

Reforming Student Financial Aid in Indiana

Second Year Results from
House Enrolled Act 1348-2013



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Background

- ***House Enrolled Act 1348 established academic benchmarks and expectations for state financial aid recipients.***
- To continue receiving the highest level of state aid, students must complete 30 credits by the end of their freshman year and continue on that pace in future years.
- ***First year results were encouraging***
 - *21st Century Scholars*: 21.6 percentage points increase in enrolling in 30 credits, and 12.5 percentage points increase in completing 30 credits.
 - *Frank O'Bannon Grant*: Approx. 6 percentage point increase for both enrollment and completion of 30 credits.



Enhancing the Analysis

- Incorporated summer and pre-college credit this year.
- Separate results for 4-year and 2-year institutions.
- Sophomore performance of the first affected cohort.

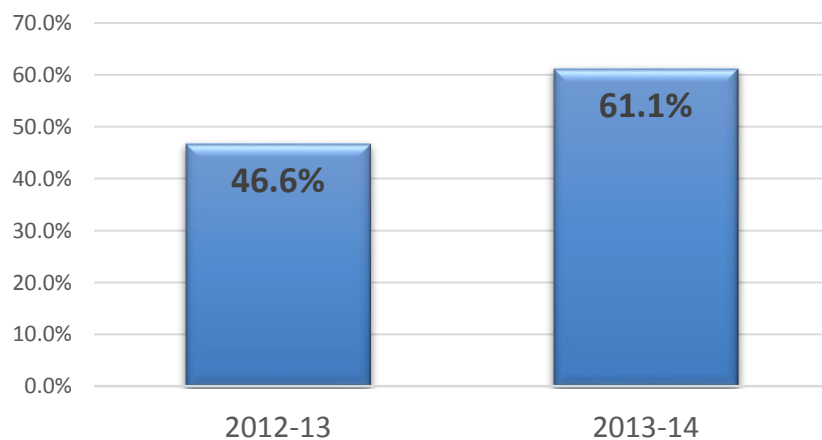


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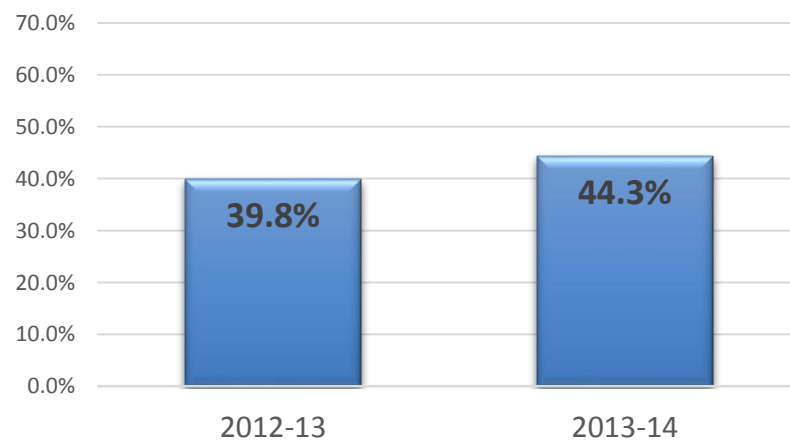
1. Did the first affected cohort continue to outperform past recipients as they progressed through their sophomore year?

Yes.

21st Century Scholars Enrolling in 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 4-Years
(Fall/Spring Only)

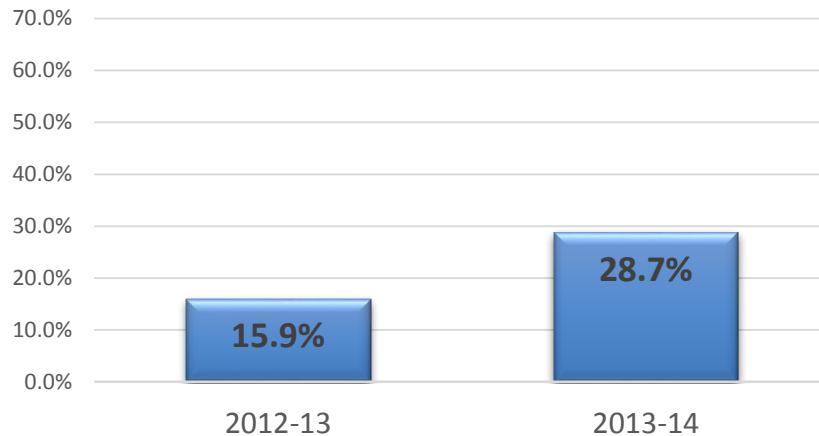


Frank O'Bannon Recipients Enrolling in 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 4-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

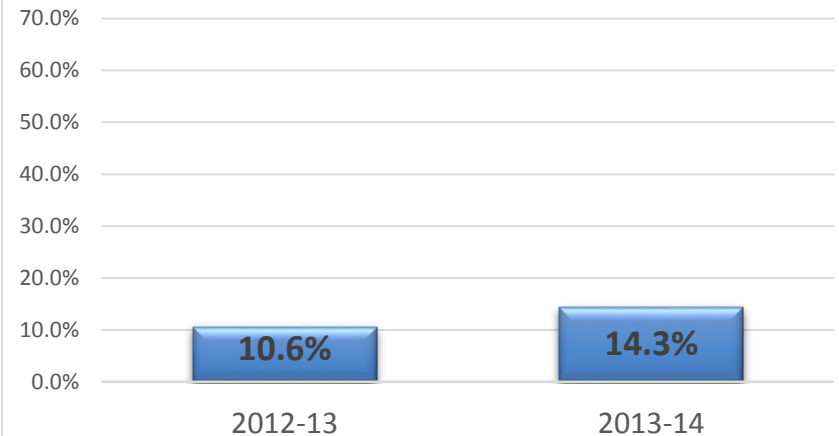


Charts 3-4: Percentage of Students **Enrolling in** 30+ Credits During Sophomore Year (Fall/Spring Only)

21st Century Scholars Enrolling in 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

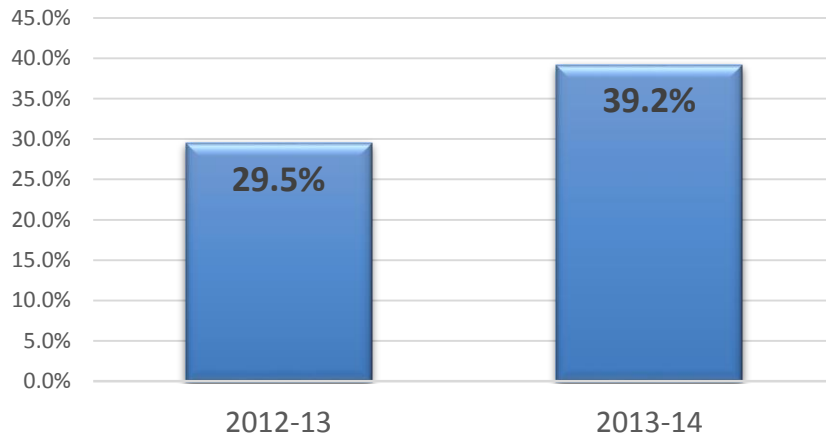


Frank O'Bannon Recipients Enrolling in 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

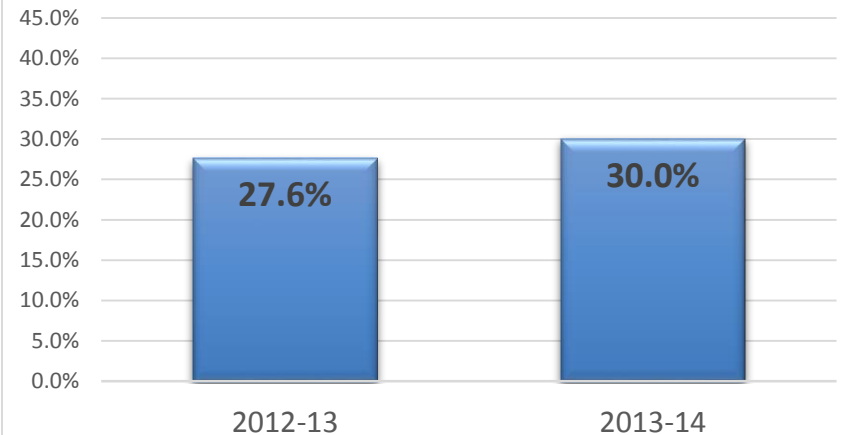


Charts 5-6: Percentage of Students **Completing** 30+ Credits During Sophomore Year (Fall/Spring Only)

21st Century Scholars Completing 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 4-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

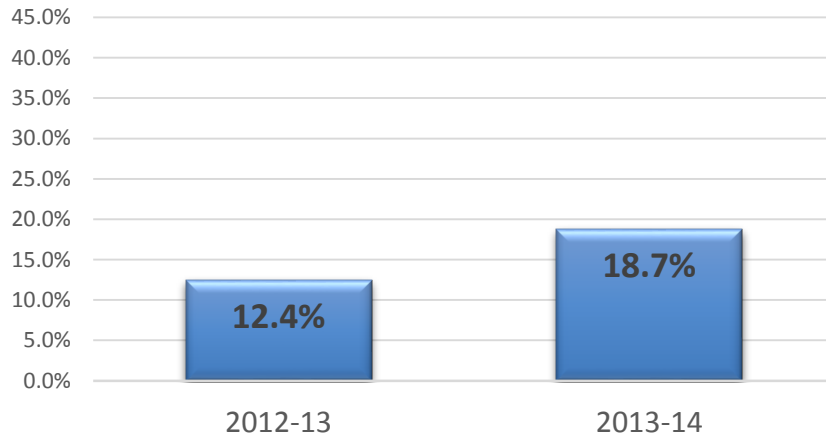


Frank O'Bannon Recipients Completing 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 4-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

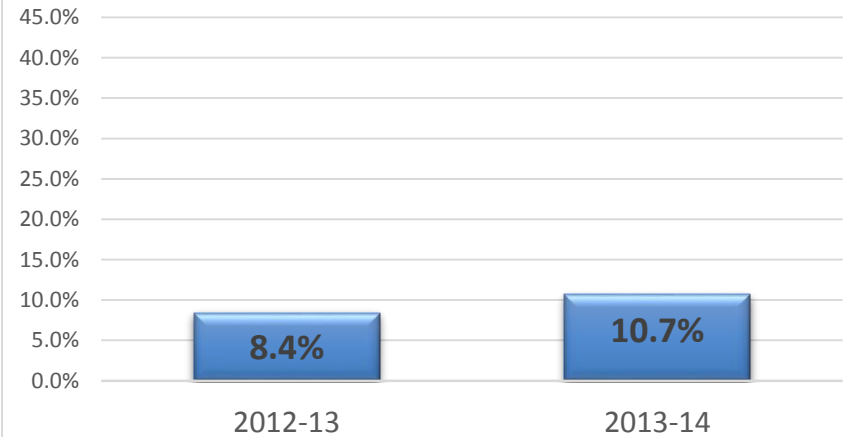


Charts 7-8: Percentage of Students **Completing** 30+ Credits During Sophomore Year (Fall/Spring Only)

21st Century Scholars Completing 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)



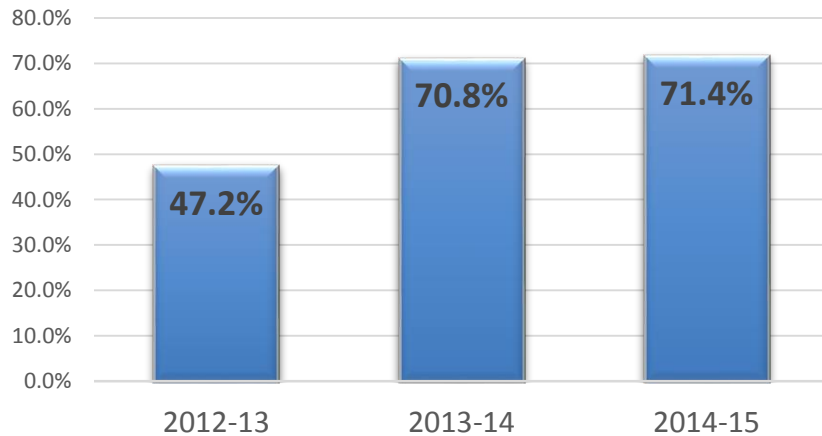
Frank O'Bannon Recipients Completing 30+ Credits Sophomore Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)



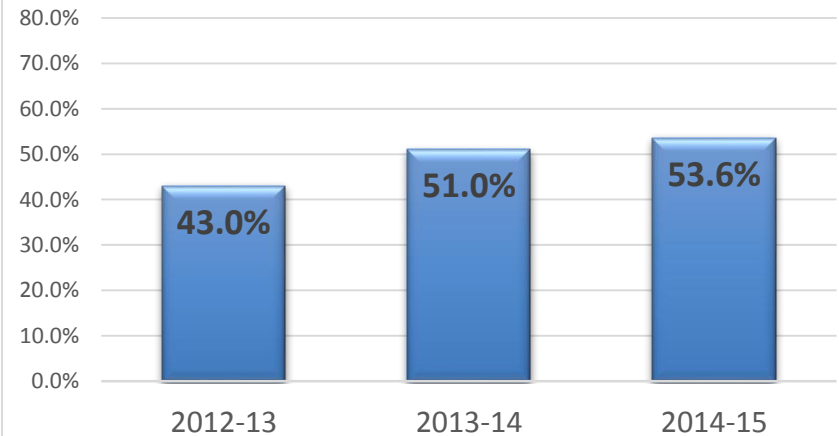
2. Did the second affected cohort match the gains of the first?

Yes.

21st Century Scholars Enrolling in 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 4-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

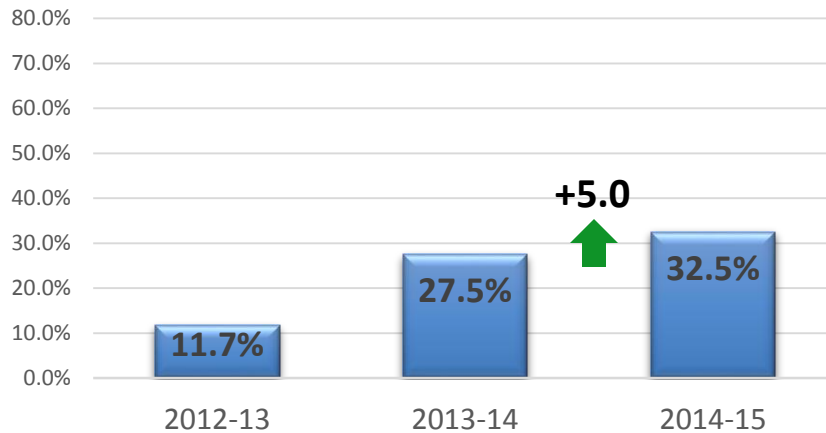


Frank O'Bannon Recipients Enrolling in 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 4-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

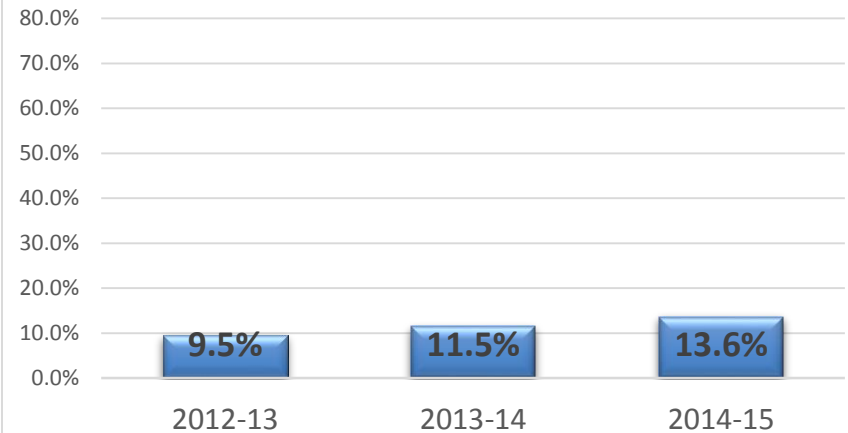


Charts 11-12: Percentage of Students **Enrolling in** 30+ Credits During Freshman Year (Fall/Spring Only)

21st Century Scholars Enrolling in 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)

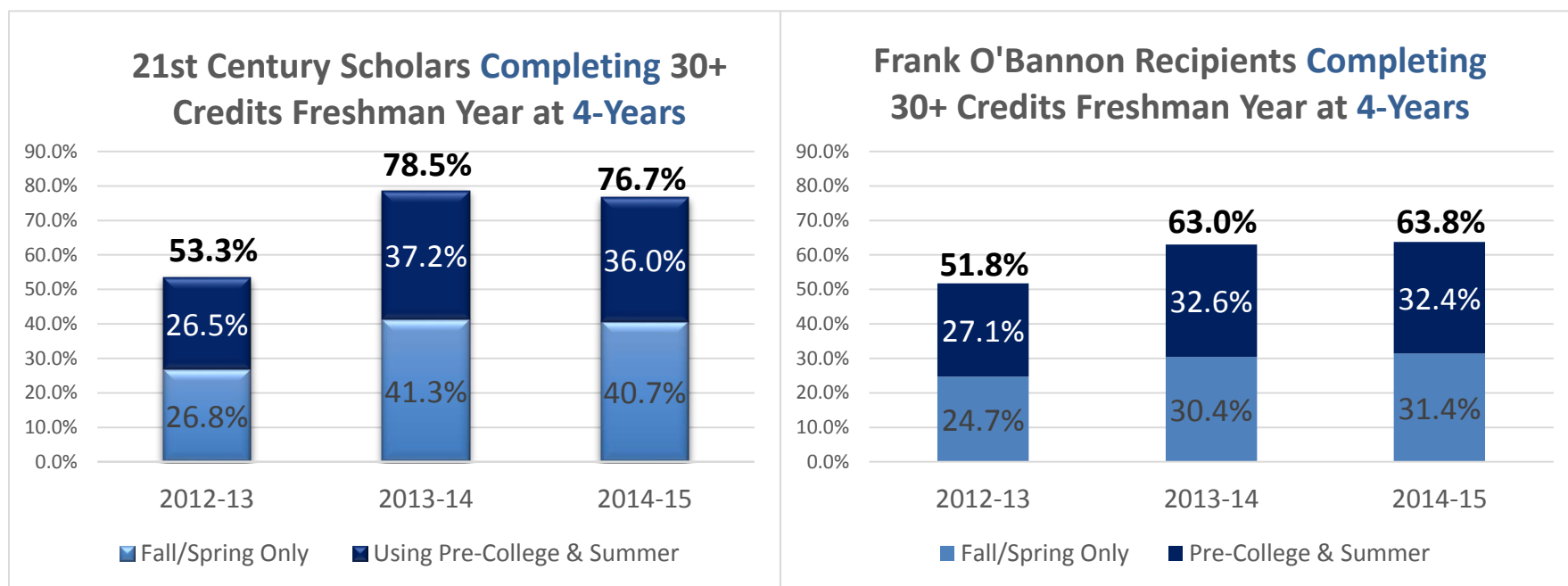


Frank O'Bannon Recipients Enrolling in 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 2-Years (Fall/Spring Only)



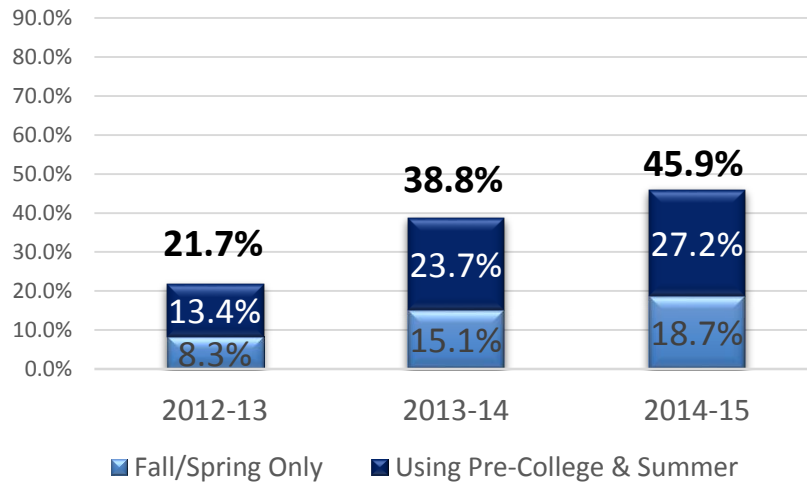
3. Are students relying on summer courses and pre-college credit to meet their completion benchmarks?

Yes.

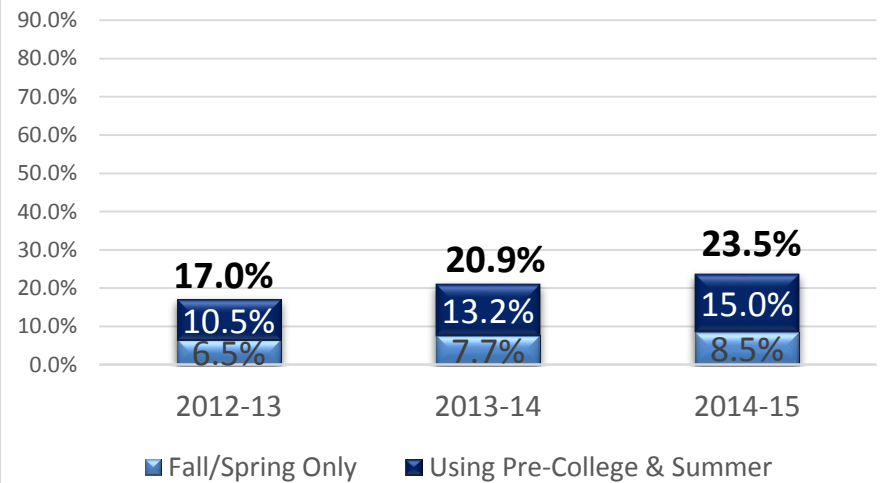


Charts 15-16: Percentage of Students **Completing** 30+ Credits by the End of Freshman Year (Fall/Spring Only)

21st Century Scholars Completing 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 2-Years



Frank O'Bannon Recipients Completing 30+ Credits Freshman Year at 2-Years



4. Do the results differ between two-year and four-year institutions?

Yes, but not in the way one might expect.

Charts 17: Increase in Percentage of Students Completing 30+ Credits, AY 2012-13 (pre-reform) to AY 2014-15 (cohort two)

Scholarship Type	Percentage Point Increase		Relative Improvement	
	2-year institutions	4-year institutions	2-year institutions	4-year institutions
21 st Century Scholars	24.2	23.4	211%	44%
Frank O'Bannon	6.5	12.0	38%	23%



Conclusions from Second Year Results

- *Overall, the policy continues to achieve the intended results*—more students taking and completing enough credits to graduate on-time.
- Further investigation will be necessary to identify whether the impact of the policy varies by geographic region, campus type, student preparedness level or demographics.



Questions?



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